

# ALGEBRA QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

JANUARY 2010

Do either one of  $nA$  or  $nB$  for  $1 \leq n \leq 5$ . Justify all your answers. Say what you mean, mean what you say. Any ring denoted  $R$  is a commutative ring with identity.

- 1A. Find a formula for the determinant of the following  $n \times n$  matrix (here  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  are non-zero complex numbers):

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \cdots & 1 \\ \frac{1}{x_1} & \frac{1}{x_2} & \cdots & \frac{1}{x_n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \cdots & \vdots \\ \frac{1}{x_1^{n-1}} & \frac{1}{x_2^{n-1}} & \cdots & \frac{1}{x_n^{n-1}} \end{pmatrix}$$

- 1B. Let  $F$  be field,  $V$  a finite-dimensional vector space over  $F$ , and  $\Phi$  a nondegenerate symmetric  $F$ -bilinear form on  $V$ . Show that for any  $F$ -subspace  $W$  of  $V$  the following equation holds:

$$\dim(W) + \dim(W^\perp) = \dim(V).$$

Note that  $W^\perp := \{v \in V \mid \Phi(v, w) = 0, \text{ for all } w \in W\}$  and  $\Phi$  is nondegenerate if  $V^\perp = \{0\}$ .

- 2A. Prove or disprove the following assertion: if  $G$  is a finite non-cyclic abelian group then its group of automorphisms  $\text{Aut}(G)$  is abelian.
- 2B. Show that a group of order 120 can not be a simple group.
- 3A. Let  $p$  be a prime number. Let  $R = \mathbb{Z}[x]$  be the polynomial ring in one variable  $x$  over  $\mathbb{Z}$ . Show, for every integer  $n \geq 1$ , that there exists an ideal  $I_n \subset R$  such that  $R/I_n$  is a field with  $p^n$  elements.
- 3B. Show that a prime ideal  $P$  in  $\mathbb{Z}[x]$  with  $P \cap \mathbb{Z} = \{0\}$  is a principal ideal.
- 4A. Let  $f(x) = (x^2 - 2)(x^2 - 5)(x^2 - 10) \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  and let  $K/\mathbb{Q}$  be its splitting field. Calculate the Galois group of  $K/\mathbb{Q}$ . List all the subfields of  $K$ .
- 4B. Let  $F$  be a field, and let  $f$  be a separable, irreducible polynomial in  $F[x]$ . Show that if  $K$  is a splitting field of  $f$  over  $F$  and  $\text{Gal}(K/F)$  is an abelian group, then  $[K:F] = \deg(f)$ .

5A. Suppose  $R = \mathbb{F}_3[x]$  is the polynomial ring in one variable  $x$  over  $\mathbb{F}_3$  the field with three elements. Exhibit all the simple modules of  $R$  (upto isomorphism).

5B. Determine the elementary divisors and invariant factors of the following matrix  $A \in \mathbb{F}_2[x]^{3 \times 3}$  (Justify your steps; here  $\mathbb{F}_2$  is the field with two elements):

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} x^2 & x^2 + x + 1 & x^3 \\ x^2 + x + 1 & x^2 & x^3 + x^2 + x \\ x + 1 & x + 1 & x^2 + 1 \end{pmatrix}$$